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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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IBM CORPORATION 3039 CORNWALLIS RD. DEPT. T81 / B503, PO BOX 12195 REASEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709			EXAMINER GODBOLD, DOUGLAS	
			ART UNIT 2626	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

RSWIPLAW@us.ibm.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/726,443	Applicant(s) AZUMA, SHIGEO	
	Examiner Douglas C. Godbold	Art Unit 2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,4,8,9,12 and 14-18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,5-7,10,11,13 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to correspondence filed July 5, 2007 in reference to application 10/736,443. Claims 1-19 are pending in the application and have been examined.

Response to Amendment

2. The amendments filed July 5, 2007 have been considered and accepted in this office action. Claims 2, 4, 8, 9, 12, and 14-18 have been cancelled. As a result, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 of claims 1-5 and 7-17 have been withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on July 5, 2007 with respect to the rejections under 35 U.S.C 101 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant has argued that a computer readable medium is statutory. However, a mere computer readable medium that is not specifically a storage medium can be interpreted as a magnetic carrier wave, which is non-statutory under 35 U.S.C 101.

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claims 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 13 is directed at a computer program product comprising a computer readable medium. However, a mere computer readable medium that is not specifically a storage medium can be interpreted as a magnetic carrier wave, which is non-statutory under 35 U.S.C 101. Therefore claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as well as claim 19 as it is dependent on claim 13 and offers no solution.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

8. Claims 1, 3, 5-7, 10, 11, 13, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishino et al. (US Patent 5,295,068) in view of Shimohata et al. (7,031,906).

9. Consider claim 1, Nishino teaches a translation server for translating an entered text and providing a translated text (Figure 1, Machine-translation / Electronic-Mail system 1), comprising:

a translation processing unit for executing a text translation process (translation means, 6.); and

a dictionary storage unit for storing a general dictionary file referred to in the text translation process (standard dictionary 7) and a virtual dictionary file created at the start of the session in the text translation process only during the session (Private-use word dictionary, 10 is a temporary dictionary set up by the user for specialized translations; column 4, lines 9- 21.), said virtual dictionary file stored in the dictionary storage unit is created when the session begins and erased when the session ends (Figure 5A, Words are registered in private use dictionary before translation step S10 and deleted after the translation, step S12; column 9, lines 13-38.).

However Nishino does not teach that the session is a collaborative session, nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends.

In the same field of translation using user defined dictionaries, Shimohata teaches that the session is a collaborative session (Abstract describes a conversation system), nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends (It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the user dictionary that is created and deleted as taught by Nishino in the chat room environment as taught by Shimohata in order to allow for a convenient user defined dictionary in a chat environment.

10. Consider claim 3, Nishino teaches a collaboration server for supporting a collaborative session with a plurality of terminals exchanging data via a network (Figure 1, Machine-translation / Electronic-Mail system 1), comprising:

- a session management unit for managing a session with the plurality of terminals (electronic mail receiving unit 4 and electronic mail transmitting unit 5.);

- a translation processing unit for translating a text in a first language entered during the session with a first terminal into a second language used in a second terminal participating in the session (translation means, 6.); and

- a dictionary management unit for creating a session-specific dictionary file at the start of the session for use by the translation processing unit during the session (Figure 1, Word temporarily registering means 9. Figure 5A, Words are registered in private use dictionary before translation step S10 and deleted after the translation, step S12; column 9, lines 13-38.), said dictionary management unit causing the session-specific file to be erased at the end of the session.

However Nishino does not teach that the session is a collaborative session, nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends.

In the same field of translation using user defined dictionaries, Shimohata teaches that the session is a collaborative session (Abstract describes a conversation system), nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends (It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the user dictionary that is created and deleted as taught by Nishino in the chat room environment as taught by Shimohata in order to allow for a convenient user defined dictionary in a chat environment.

11. Consider claim 5, Nishino and Shimohata teaches the collaboration server according to Claim 3, wherein the dictionary management unit creates, at the start of the collaborative session, a session-specific dictionary file for each terminal participating in the collaborative session and causes each created session specific file to be erased at the end of the collaborative session (Nishino Figure 1, Word temporarily registering means 9. Figure 5A, Words are registered in private use dictionary before translation

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step S10 and deleted after the translation, step S12; column 9, lines 13-38, Nishino. Nishino, Figure 7A shows user specific private dictionaries that require IDs to access, specific to each user. This is described in detail Column 13, line 34 - Column 14, line 65, Nishino. It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12, Shimohata. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session)

12. Consider claim 6, Nishino and Shimohata teaches the collaboration server according to Claim 3, wherein, the dictionary management unit creates a collaborative session-specific dictionary file corresponding to a user when the user enters collaboration session and erases the session-specific dictionary file when the user exits the collaboration session (Nishino , Figure 5A, Words are registered in private use dictionary before each translation session, step S10 and deleted after the translation, step S12; column 9, lines 13-38. Nishino, Figure 7A shows user specific private dictionaries that require IDs to access, specific to each user. This is described in detail Column 13, line 34 - Column 14, line 65. Shimohata, It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal

apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12, Shimohata. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

13. Consider claim 7, Nishino teaches an information processor Figure 1, Machine—translation / Electronic-Mail system 1), comprising:

input means for entering a text in a first language computer on left outputting email 3 to receiving unit 4);

translation processing means for translating the text into a second language to create a translation text (translation means 6);

dictionary storage means for storing a general dictionary file referred to in the translation process executed by the translation processing means (standard dictionary 7);

virtual dictionary storage means for storing a virtual dictionary file for use in the translation process executed by the translation processing means for the duration of a session (Private-use word dictionary, 10 is a temporary dictionary set up by the user for specialized translations; column 4, lines 9- 21.); and

output means for outputting the translated text created by the translation processing means (computer on right receiving translated email from transmitting unit 5).

However Nishino does not teach that the session is a collaborative session, nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends.

In the same field of translation using user defined dictionaries, Shimohata teaches that the session is a collaborative session (Abstract describes a conversation system), nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends (It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the user dictionary that is created and deleted as taught by Nishino in the chat room environment as taught by Shimohata in order to allow for a convenient user defined dictionary in a chat environment.

14. Consider claim 10, Nishino teaches a machine translation method for translating a text in a first language into a second language with a computer (using system of figure 1), comprising the steps of:

at the start of a session between two or more users, creating, in a memory, when a session starts, a dictionary file used in a translation process executed during the session, the dictionary file being specific to the session (Private-use word dictionary, 10 is a temporary dictionary set up by the user for specialized translations; column 4, lines 9- 21.);

registering a word and its usage in the dictionary file specific to the session (A temporarily-registering means 9 of the machine-translation/electronic-mail system 1 temporarily stores in a private-use dictionary 10 (temporarily used in the translation process as a private-use word dictionary) the private-use word extracted by the word-definition recognition means 8; column 3, line 25.); and

translating text entered during the session referring to the dictionary file specific to the session (If the word's meaning in the target language is found in the temporary dictionary, this meaning is employed in the translation; column 4, line 25.).

However Nishino does not teach that the session is a collaborative session, nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends.

In the same field of translation using user defined dictionaries, Shimohata teaches that the session is a collaborative session (Abstract describes a conversation system), nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends (It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it

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for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the user dictionary that is created and deleted as taught by Nishino in the chat room environment as taught by Shimohata in order to allow for a convenient user defined dictionary in a chat environment.

15. Consider claim 11, Nishino teaches the machine translation method according to Claim 10, wherein translating text entered during the session referring to the dictionary file specific to the session gives higher priority to the dictionary file specific to the session than to a general dictionary file (If the word's meaning in the target language is found in the temporary dictionary, this meaning is employed in the translation. If the word's meaning in the target language is not found in the temporary dictionary, the standard dictionary is then looked up by the translation means 6 of the system 1 to obtain a translation result of the source text; column 4, line 25.).

16. Consider claim 13, Nishino teaches a computer program product for causing a computer to translate a text in a first language into a second language, (Using figure 1, as this system deals with computer text messages, it is inherent that the system is operated using a computer program product.), the computer program product comprising:

a computer readable medium having computer usable program code embodied therewith (This is inherent on a computer system) comprising:

computer usable program code configured to create, in a memory, when a session begins, a dictionary file specific to the session, used in a translation process executed during the session (Private-use word dictionary, 10 is a temporary dictionary set up by the user for specialized translations; column 4, lines 9- 21.);

computer usable program code configured to register a word and its usage in the dictionary file specific to the session (A temporarily-registering means 9 of the machine-translation/electronic-mail system 1 temporarily stores in a private-use dictionary 10 (temporarily used in the translation process as a private-use word dictionary) the private-use word extracted by the word-definition recognition means 8; column 3, line 25.); and

computer usable program code configured to translate text entered during the session, referring to the dictionary file specific to the session created when the session starts (If the word's meaning in the target language is found in the temporary dictionary, this meaning is employed in the translation; column 4, line 25.).

computer usable program code configure to erase the registered word and its usage from the dictionary file at the end of the session (Figure 5A, Words are registered in private use dictionary before translation step S10 and deleted after the translation, step S12; column 9, lines 13-38.).

However Nishino does not teach that the session is a collaborative session, nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends.

In the same field of translation using user defined dictionaries, Shimohata teaches that the session is a collaborative session (Abstract describes a conversation system), nor that the user dictionary isn't deleted when the session ends (It is desirable that the dedicated dictionary 140 is provided for every chat group in place of providing it for every terminal apparatus or user or in addition to that it is provided for every terminal apparatus or user. Thus, since the message which is transmitted from the person who participates in the chat can be translated by using the terms suitable for the common subject in the chat group, the message regarding the subject of the chat can be improved on a unit basis of the whole group instead of the user unit; column 16, line 12. It is inherent in this system that this dictionary is kept at least until the end of the chat session.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the user dictionary that is created and deleted as taught by Nishino in the chat room environment as taught by Shimohata in order to allow for a convenient user defined dictionary in a chat environment.

17. Consider claim 19, Nishino teaches a computer program product according to claim 13 wherein the computer usable program code configured to translate text entered during the collaborative session, referring to the dictionary file specific to the collaborative session created when the collaborative session starts further comprises computer usable program code configured to give higher priority to the dictionary file specific to the session than to a general dictionary file (If the word's meaning in the target language is found in the temporary dictionary, this meaning is employed in the translation. If the word's meaning in the target language is not found in the temporary dictionary, the standard dictionary is then looked up by the translation means 6 of the system 1 to obtain a translation result of the source text; column 4, line 25.).

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is Listed on the Notice or References Cited.

19. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any


extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas C. Godbold whose telephone number is (571) 270-1451. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:00am-4:30pm Friday 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (571) 272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DCG


PATRICK N. EDOUARD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER